WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

VOLUME XLIII---NUMBER 193.

PLUCKY VENEZUELA

Will Be Wiped From the Map Be fore She Will Submit

TO GREAT BRITAIN'S ARROGANCE

The Question Involved is One of Sentiment and Honor.

LOOKS TO THIS COUNTRY FOR HELP

And the United States May Become Interested in a More Serious Way Than Heretofore-The Southern Republic Does Not Believo Uncle Sam Will Stand Idly By It a Resort to Force is Made-England Insists That if is None of Our Business-The Monroe Doctrine to Stand a Crucial

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- It is stated by persons in a position to speak with au thority that as soon as Venezuela is convinced Great Britain has finally decided not to arbitrate or settle the boun dary dispute, as suggested by the United States through Ambassador Bayard, the southern republic will regretfully, but resolutely, resort to what she regards as her only recourse, a resort to force. Venezuela fully recognizes the great military strength of Great Britain, but it is declared that her people are ready to see their homes and their cities desolated and laid in ashes rather chies desolated and laid in ashes rathor than submit to what they regard as national disorder. It is said that the contention with Great Britain is not so much one of territory as of the sentiment and honor involved. So firmly impressed have the people become with the that opinion is expressed that they said salter, sen their constructions. would rather see their country go ou of existence than pass into the practica

of existence than pass into the practical control of a foreign power.

Little doubt is felt, under these circumstances, that Venezuela will forcibly asset her rights to the disputed Orinocoteritory as soon as Great Britain's rejection of a settlement is definitely communicated. This territory extends about 150 miles along the coast, running back thirty-five miles to what is known as the Schomberg line. Through the middle of this strip runs the Orinocoriver, commanding the commerce of it to the interior of South America. Great Britain is already well intrenched there, with a nayal station at the mouth of the river. The interest of the United States in

The interest of the United States in the controversy has progressed steadily in recent days. It began with the friendly suggestion through Mr. Bayard, and a request from Congress that Great Britain submit the matter to arbitration. The United States squadron under Admiral Meade was accorded an ovation at Venezuelan ports quite recently, and steps were taken to commemorate the Menroe doctrine by erecting a statue to President Mouroe at the capitol of Venezuela. Within recent days Venezuela has granted large concessions of audia has granted large concessions of the Orinoco country to citizens of the the Orinoco country to citizens of the United States. A strong hope seems to beentertained on the part of Venezuela tast the United States will not stand dily by if a resort to force is made. It is understood that the position of Great Britain in declining the suggestion of the United States for the settlement of the trouble of Venezuela is substantially as follows:

as follows:
First—Great Britain takes the posi-tion that the question of arbitration was once before proposed by Venezuela. At that time the foreign office gave the subject most careful consideration and subject most careful consideration and hen submitted a reply embodying a proposition to arbitrate certain definite subjects of controversy. To this propo-cition Venezuela has never made a re-ply, neither accepting nor rejecting the proposed basis of arbitration. Under these circumstances it is not desirable to proceed to a second proposition of arbitration when the first remains un-

Second—In any event there are cer-tain portions of territory to which Ven-ezuela lays claim, which under no cir-cumstances will be made the subject of arbitration, as they are recognized and established portions of the British domain, and are not, therefore, a subject on which the judgment of arbitrators could be invoked

Third—The subject matter is one be-tween Great Britain and Venezuela, so that the good offices of the United States are not regarded as essential to the settlement, as it is not understood; that the United States has assumed a protect orate over Venezuela, or has other in terest than that of a friendly power.

HE TRICKED THEM.

Secretary Morton Takes Steps to Preven

Leaks in His Department.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Secre tary Morton, in order to prevent the monthly grain reports of the agricultural department from getting to spec ulators in advance has made changes in forty-four of the state agencies and furlorty-four of the state agencies and further measures will be taken to prevent leaks. Recently Secretary Morton tricked the speculators by placing figures where they could be obtained by two former employes of the department, who were suspected of collusion with brokers, which indicated that the forthcoming report for March would show that the supply of wheat in the Laited States was 154,000,000 bushels. Soon afterwards he learned by a telegram from Chicago that speculators there were predicting that the report of the department would show the wheat supply to be 154,000,000 bushels. The March statement, however, appeared the next day and showed he supply ed the next day and showed he supply to be 75,000,000 instead of 154,000,000 bushels. Secretary Morton says that bushels. Secretary Morton says that any pretended advance information which may leak out in the future, is likely to be equally unreliable.

ALL A MISTAKE.

In latention to Attach the Monterey to

Washington, April 4. - Secretary Herbert has received from the chamber of commerce of San Francisco a protest against the action of the navy department in sending the Monterey, esinitially designed for the protection of the Pacific coast cities, and almost the only armed naval defense there, away

te a foreign station. This refers to the order to the Monterey's commander to proceed to Cailao, Poru. Secretary Herbert has replied to the protest by stating that the ship has simply been ordered to make a cruise in the southern Parific waters and that the ship has the southern Pacific waters and that the department does not contemplate attaching her per-mently to a foreign station.

IS IT THE MAPIA?

A Disastrous Explosion at New Orlean's Supposed to be the Work of the Society. New ORLEANS, LA., April 5,-3 a. m. At 2:10 this morning a terrible explosion occurred in a saloon down town and 12 people were killed. It is supposed to be the work of the Mafia, as the proprietor was obnexious to that

dreaded society.

The saloon where the explosion occurred is located opposite the French market and the proprietor was running an opposition place. Several persons were injured in addition to those killed.

A LATER REPORT. The explosion occurred in a grocery and ship chaudlery kept by Charles Salathe and was caused by powder kept in

the magazine. Salathe and his family, except two children, who were miraculously saved, were killed by the failing

lously saved, were killed by the falling walls, the entire three-story structure falling into a heap of ruins.

Next door to the chaudlery was a saloon kept by Emile Boulet. Half a dozen fishermen were drinking in the place and they wereall buried under the wreekage. Fully twelve people are known to have been killed.

WILSON'S FIRST DAY

As Postmaster General-Many Seekers for

Positions WASHINGTON, April 4.-Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle called on Postmaster General Wilson to-day, but the new cabinet officer was out. Mr. Wilnew cabinet officer was out. Mr. Wil-son's first day of official life in the de-partment was devoid of any special in-terest, the business brought before him being almost wholly of a routine na-ture. He has already been crowded with applications for positions, many persons seemingly being of the opinion that a change in the head of a depart-ment means changes in other positions.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

Men of the Southern States. MEMPHIS, TENN., April 4 .- A sound money movement was started here today which is likely to be far-reaching in its results. At a largely attended meet ing of committees from the cotton, merchants and lumbermen's exchanges and

chants and lumbermon's exchanges and manufacturers' association and Young Mon's Business League, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That a convention is hereby called to assemble at Memphis, Tenn., on Thursday, May 23, 1895, to be composed of delegates chosen by the people of the southern states who believe in the necessity of a sound and stable currency and better banking facilities in order to fully restore, and in the future to maintain prosperity among the people, and to secure the co-operathe people, and to secure the co-opera-tion of all commercial and manufacturzation, as well as the co-operation of all good citizens, is hereby earnestly in-vited."

The chairman of the meeting appointed a committee of fifteen to carry out the objects contemplated in calling the

A FREE TRADE PARTY.

A Great Political Scheme Said to Have the Endorsement of President Cleveland. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN, April 4.—The state Democratic association is at work on a grea; political sheme. It is the formation of a free trade party which shall embrace the whole country.

The association has sent out circulars inviting a conference of all believers in free trade, to be held in Chicago during tree trade, to be held in Chicago during the first week in October. Among those invited are ex-Congressman Wilson, Tom L. Johnson, Judge Magaire, the single tax advocate of California; Henry George and Jerry Simpson, the Populist congressman from Kausas. The movement is claimed to have the ondorsement of President Cleveland, Section 22 Calisla and many other lander. retary Carlisle and many other leaders in the party.

WHERE IS THE BOODLE?

Mysterious Disappearance of the Chicag Democratic Corruption Fund.

CHICAGO, April 4.-The Post prints : ensational story to-night regarding the disappearance of a \$500,000 Democratic campaign fund. The Post states that the managers of the recent city cam-paign, in which the Democratic nomi-nee, Wenter, was defeated, charged his defeated a lack of necessary funds, and also charged that an enormous sum had been appropriated by five or six men high in the Democratic political circles

The fund, the Postways, was raised by assessment of city hall employes and others and amounted to about \$500,000. The Wenter managers claim to have positive proof that the fund existed positive proof that the fund existed prior to the last election, but say they were unable to get any of it for campaign expenses. The reputable men of the Democratic party are said to have become so thoroughly aroused over the affair that they will endeavor to secure an investigation, and promise startling dayslopments. developments.

STOUTS SECOND TRIAL

For the Killing of Ven Begins at Princton

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., April 4.-The re trial of W. S. Stout, for the murder of Joseph II. Vest, on March 29, 1894, was begun to-day at Princeton, W. Va., before Judge Smith. The murder was the result of serving a civil precess by Stout on Vest for \$3.07, which Vest owed J. T. and J. M. Armstrong, Stout solicited the service of the papers from the justice. Both men had been policemen of this city, and Stout was a special policeman when the killing was done and Vest a deputy marshal. A jury convicted Stout of murder in the first degree last April, with a recommendation of life imprisonment. The case is the most noted over tried in this country. trial of W. S. Stout, for the murder of of life imprisonment. The case is the most noted ever tried in this country and much feeling exists.

Wheeling Wheelman a Handicanner New York, N. Y., April 4.— W. P. Stevenson, of Wheeling, W. Va., was to-day appointed official handicaper of District No. 9, by Chairman George D. Gideon, of the L. A. W.

ANOTHER INSURRECTION

Of Small Size in Mexico—The Hunchback Leader of Saint Teresa's Panatical Fol-lowers Again on the Wat Path.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 4 .- A letter to the News from Presidio, Toxas, on the Rio Grande, tells of an incipient insurrection among Mexican fanatics. There is no wire communication with Presidio. The trouble which has been brewing among the Mexicans on the border over the person known as "Saint Teresa," who claims power to perform

Toresa," who claims power to perform miracles, broke out again this week. This miniature revolution which took place at Mulatto has cultimated at Ojinango (Presidio Del Norte) Mexico. The prisoners taken at Mulatto were incarcerated in jail at Ojinango. The hunchback lender of the saint's party demand the surrender of the prisoners, and, upon being refused, sent word to Ojinango that he would use force to obtain them. Suiting his actions to his words, the hunchback started with an armed force of 160 mec. The authorities hearforce of 160 mec. The authorities hearforce of 160 mec. too auchooks started with an armed force of 150 mee. The authorities hearing of his approach, started a force to meet him and in the fight which custod—which was kept up until dark—eight were reported dead on both sides and several wounded.

The authorities retreated to Ojinango, and the honchback remained entails

and the hunchback remained outside the walls of the city, threatening for three days, and Ojinango is in a state of siege, the women and children having crossed the Rio Grande into Texas for safety. To-day tifty gend'armes will concentrate at Ojinango, and by to-mor-row troops from Chinahue, will be on row troops from Chihuahua will be on the scene of action. In the meantime four rangers appeared an this side of the Rio Grande, under the command of Sergeant Kirckeyer, and will see that things are quiet among the many Mexi-cans living on this side of the river.

TELEPHONE COMPETITION. Rich Company Formed to Compete With the Bell People.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The Times Herald says: What the Bell telephone company has been fearing since its patents expired has now assumed definite shape. This is nothing more or less than that a competing concern is in procass of construction, the mission of which will be to fight the Bell people in the entire territory where they

operate.
According to the reports a telephone company has been formed in New York by a number of wealthy men. The cap-ital stock of the company is given as \$160,000,000. The backers said to be Stoo,000,000. The backers said to be connected with this new enterprise are:
The Parrot Campany, of New York; the Standard Oil Company; Searles, of the sugar trust; George Crocker, the San Francisco millionaire; Pillsbury, the Minneapolis flour man, and J. S. Clarkeron. About a week area whereas Minneapolis flour man, and J. S. Clarkson. About a week ago, whispers of a rival of the Bell company were heard in San Francisco: they were echoed in San Francisco: they were echoed in San Francisco: they were echoed in San Brancisco: they were echoed in San Francisco: they were echoed in Post of the San Case of the

THE NEW YORK FIEND.

Had the Reputation of Being a Religious Man-His Past Record.

New York, April 4 .- Superintendent Byrnes made a further statement this afternoon concerning the former life of Casar and the woman Martin. He stated that Casar, who is a musician, was employed as organist in the Mc-Auley mission at one time, and before that in the colored Episcopal church. It has also been accertained that the

It has also been accertained that the murdered woman came to this city from somewhere in Virginia four years ago, and that her real name Mary Corse. It is thought that if she was ever a mother it was before she came to this city.

She always were a wig, pencilled her eye-brows and dressed neatly, and so far as known she has never been mar-

By the members of the congregations, where Casar acted as organist, he was always regarded as a very religious man, as he attended strictly to his duties and was nover known to smoke or drink,

RAINEY'S PLANTS CLOSED.

Believed That the Company Cannot Afford the Advance

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 4.—The Elm Grove and Mt. Braddock plants of the Rainey coke works were closed down indefinitely to-day and a portion of the Rainey ovens in the Vanderbilt region have also been blown out. Officials of the Rainoy company state that the trouble is coused by drunkenness among the men, who do not report for work regularly. It is believed here, however, that Rainey cannot afford to grant the 16 per cent advance given by the other operators, and will let his plants remain idle. This will not affect the other plants in the regio

THE SUGAR TRUST

Requests the Philadelphia Brokers Not to

Handle Foreign Sugars. PHILADELPHIA, April 4 .- The sugar trust to-day issued a circular to the augar brokers of this city, asking them not to handle any foreign sugar. There is considerable Gorman and Scotch sugar coming to this port. The Scotch sugar coming to this port. The Scotch sugar is soft white, which is used by bakers and confectioners. It is the same quality as the trust's No. 13 and 14, and is sold much cheaper. The German granulated is selling below the trust's ligures. William Gilleanie, one of the largest sugar brokers in this city, says no attention will be paid to the circular.

Pan-Haudle Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4 .- The directors of the l'ittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, better & St. Louis Railway Company, better known as the Pan-Handle, met to-day and approved the annual report. The report-shows: Gross earnings, \$14,247,855, a decrease of \$1,502,952; gross expenses, \$10,765,519, a decrease of \$1,209,111. Not earnings, \$3,487,336, a decrease of \$233,841. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held next Tuesday.

PEAGE RESTORED.

Story of the Decisive Battle In the Colombian Rebellion.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS

The Government Troops Go to the Attack-Of the Three Thousand Troops That Started on the Awful March Only Fifteen Hundred Arrived-A Desperate Struggle-Trlumph of the Republic-Glory to the Dead Heroes-The Government Troops Undergo Great Hardships Owing to the Cold Weather-How the Enemy Was Defeated.

[Special Correspondence of the Amociated Press.] COLON, COLOMBIA, March 27 .- The following are the details of the battle fought on March 15, in the department of Santander, and which, according to to the official reports, is said to have terminated the rebellion in the repub-

icof Colombia:

"Manganque, March 22.—From February 23, on which date our forces started from Porto Nacional, up to the 15th instaut, the date on which the battle of Enciso took place, they had to march on foot and half naked about 300 miles through mountainous and ruyzed miles through mountainous and rugged

march on foot and half naked about 300 miles through mountainous and rugged piaces and over tracts of land where it was excessively cold, the temperature being so low that our soldiers could scarcely endure its severity.

"Consequently, with rifle in hand and with thoughts of our country uppermost, many of our men breathed their last breath. Of the 3,000 soldiers who started from Porto Nacional, only 1,500 arrived at Enciso, the missing ones having abandoned their arms and ammunition. The rebels had 2,500 men in good positions and General Reylos, the commands of the government forces, knowing that they would shortly be reinforced by 2,000 men, determined to attack them before the reinforcements arrived. Consequently he opened fire upon the enemy at 5 a. m. on March 15, and by 7 o'clock the government troops had already taken the enemy's position and immediately afterwards captured the town of Enciso. The rebels were compelled to retreat and went towards the mountains and from ambutsh they caused terrible havoc among our forces.

the town of Enciso. The rebels were compelled to retreat and went towards the mountains and from ambush they caused terrible have among our forces. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon, after a desperate struggle on both sides, their last positions were captured and the revolutionists were completely routed. "Among the dead we have to deplore Colonel Vicco and Regula Garcia Herreros and the brave Captain Godonez and God knows how many more of our meritorious friends, as well as about 300 soldiers. The enemy's loss was heavier and they had a large number of wounded. General Reylos says that after the battle only 800 of his troops remained and that between dead and wounded he had lost 700 men. The enemy was well armed with Remington, Maueer and Winchester rifes.

"When the battle was over General Elias Guttierez appeared with 2,000 men from Boyaca, and threatened an attack upon the government forces. General Revies took up a position and awaited

upon the government forces. General Reylos took up a position and awaited the onslaught; but in the meantime General Mateus's forces appeared and compelled the rebels to surrender, as communicated to me by the minister of war.

of war.
"Undoubtedly this triumph has secured the peace of the republic. In the midst of the rejoicing we cannot help exclaiming: Glory to those who died in defending the country."

That Alleged Glass Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 4.-The sched-Company in this city to-day, if held at all, was so secret that nothing could be learned of it. D. C. Ripley positively denied that any meeting had been held.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS Navigation has been resumed on Lake

The First National Bank of Ravenna, Neb., has suspended.

A German ship has arrived at Hon-olulu with 624 Japanese contract labor-

ers on board. An attempt was made to burn the Chelsen Baptist church at Boston, by

unknown parties. It will require the official count to de

termine who was elected suprem judge in Wisconsin on Tuesday.

There are only nineteen bona fide American citizens in Samoa, according to Land Commissioner Chambers' re-

The bill to punish train robbers by

confinement in the pententiary for fit-teen years, passed the l'ennsylvania leg-islature. John Wertman, attorney and coun-sellor at law at Camden, N. J., was dis-barred by the supreme court on charges of fraud preferred on fourteen cases.

State Senator Hurt, one of the wealthiest men in Colorado, shot W. M. Milne, a sheep herder, in his em-ploy, for alienating the affections of his

The "Lexowing" of Camden,

was begun yesterday. The citizens committee have brought charges against the city and county officials for receiving money unlawfully. William Dugald Stuart, of London, one of the heirs of William Penn, in his

suit to gain possession of property in Easton, Ps., received a verdict in the United States circuit court yesterday. John McGarry, the prize fighter, who

causing the death of another prize lighter, William J. Neary, was admitted to bail in New York yesterday in \$2,500. The national mill spinners' conven-tion adjourned at Boston. It decided to potition the legislatures of the several New England states to reduce the weekly working hours from sixty to fifty-eight.

The trial of the criminal libel case brought by Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensberry was continued yesterday. The evidence was concluded and argument begun. The details of the trial are too indecent for publication in a respectable newspaper.

Gus Spreckels, son of the great sugar king, Claus Sprockels, has sued his father for slander, for intimuting that he had conspired to swindle the old gen-tleman out of \$2,000,000. He says he doesn't want money and only at the nominal sum of \$300, merely ing a vindication.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Department Called to a Blaze at the Resi-This morning at 4:10 o'clock an alarm

of tire was sent in from box 19, the Chemical engine house, calling the department out to what looked like a serious fire in the rear portion of the residence of M. Marsh, on Eoff street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. From an unknown cause a blaze started in the one story addition in the rear used as a laundry and wash house. Somebody on Market street first saw the light and sent in the alarm. The Chemical apparatus was first on the scene, but the are had too much of a start for them to do anything.

The other engines were quick in arriving and it was notlong until a stream was pouring in on the flames. The free was drowned out in about three minutes. For a time before the engine stream was turned on matters looked serious. The loss will foot up possibly \$100 or \$200, said to be insured.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Close of the Session—The New Officers of the Three Organizations—Clarksburg the Next Place of Meeting—The Camplice.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 4 .- The next G. A. R. encampment will be held at Clarksburg, together with the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Voterans. There was a spirited contest

Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans. There was a spirited contest between Clarksburg and Kingwood, but the latter withdrew from the race with the understanding that it would be honored in 1897.

Officers were elected as follows: Commander, Dr. R. H. Lee, St. Albans; senior vice, Romeo H. Freer, Ritchie C. H.; junior vice, T. A. Maulsby, Fairmont; chaplain, Taylor Richmond, Lumberport; medical director, W. H. Sharp, Parkersburg; T. H. Marks, Wellsburg; J. W. Topping, St. Albans; S. B. Williamson, Bellaville; Isaac Wilkins, Iudependence, Delegates to national encampment, M. B. Bartlett, Parkersburg; Jor. D. Mayer, Charleston; C. R. Savolle, Huntington; Van H. Bukoy, Parkersburg; Dr. D. Mayer, Charleston; C. R. Savolle, Huntington; Van H. Bukoy, Parkersburg; R. B. Taylor, Parkersburg.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected officers as follows:

Maria E. Leeds, of Grafton, department prosident; Sarah B. Lundon, of Charleston, deputy senior vice-president; Thereas F. Wise, department prosident; Mary J. Warthen, treasurer; Magzie Williamson, chaplain; delegate-at-large, Ida V. Cox.

Officers of both organizations were publicly installed at the Kanawha Presbyterian church this afternoon.

The Sons of Veterans' officers are: Commander, W. H. Brand, Fairmout; senior vice commander, F. G. Cornwell, Charleston; junior vice commander, B. O. Smith, Wilbur; division connell, R. F. Adams, Huntington; G. E. Sylvis, Wheeling, and J. C. Michaelson, Charleston; delegate-at-large to national convention at Knoxville, Tenn., in September, G. P. P. Smith, Wick; delegate, J. E. Roberts, Iuka; alternate, W. E. Andrews, Lockhart.

The campfire to-night was the feature of the encampment. Dr. D. Mayer, presided and Governor MacCorkle delivered the address of welcome. Other addresses were made by distinguished members and visitors, and Judge T. D.

sided and Governor MacCorkle delivered the address of welcome. Other addresses were made by distinguished
members and visitors, and Judge T. D.
Houston and George H. Moslett, representing the Confederate veterans, who
joined in the exercises. The campfire
was followed by a banquet at Eiks' hall,
where an elaborate, menu was served
and good fellowship reigned supreme.

Greetings Exchanged

Yesterday the ladies of the G. A. R. sent to the G. A. R. encamp ment at Charleston a telegram of greeting, and last evening the following response was

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 4.

Mrs. M. Astna Hall, National Junior Vice Presi
dent:

Ladies of the G. A. R. of Wheeling communication received and ordered spread on the minutes. The encampment bids you God spread in your noble work.

F. H. Crasco.

Department Commander.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Divisio- 284 Has a Picasant Time at the Grafton Headquarters, Special Dispatch to the intelligence

GRAPTON, W. Va., April 4.-Division 284 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers conducted interesting exercises here to-night, in the installation of its officers for the ensuing year, before an officers for the ensuing year, before an audience of 200 guests. The following were inducted into office: C. N. Martin, chief engineer; John L. Gibson, first engineer; P. J. Moran, second engineer; George A. Deck, first assistant en-George A. Deck, first assistant engineer; John Caumins, second assistant engineer and secretary and treasurer; W. J. Williams, third assistant engineer; William Carnes, guide and Mosse Cassidy chaplain. Chief Engineer Martin was presented with an elegant secretary and book case by the division. Addresses and literary exercises appropriate to the occasion followed the installation of officers and a magnificent and enjoyable banquet concluded the evening's entertainment.

A SAD DEATH.

Well Known Grafton Man Suffocated by Escaping tins.

Executing Gis.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAPTON, W. VA., April 4.—James

McAvay, brother of Thomas A. McAvay, proprietor of the Central Hotel, was found dead in his room here this morning at 1030 o'clock. A strong odor of gas was noticed in his room, which had gas was noticed in his room, which had been omitted from a defective artificial gas stove, and this accumulation of gas during the night is thought to have caused his death by asphyxiation. When the room was entered this morning the body was still warm. The deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and well and popularly known here.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness, probably rain by Friday; warmer; southeast winds. For Ohio, cloudy, with rain Friday evening or night; warmer; southeast winds.

THETLANGATIES WEINVERDAY, as furnished by G. Souther, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth assets.

THURSDAY.

GANAL AND RAILROAD

May Be the Result of Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce.

COL. KARWIESE TELLS OF PLANS

For the Construction of the Proposed Canal From Wheeling to Cleveland and of the Railroad That Would Tap the Councilsville Coke Field. A General Interest Shows in Both Projects, Particularly in the Railroad Scheme-A Committee Appointed to Investigate and Interview the Bard of County Commissioners as to Aid By the County.

Colonel Karwiese, who is in Wheeling for the purpose of working up a substantial interest in his two projects, to built a canal from Cleveland to Wheeling and to push through thescheme of a railroad from Wheeling to the Connellsville coal and coke region, has evidently secured the thinking ear of many of the local business and manufacturing people, for last night's meeting of the chamber of commerce to hear him outline his plans regarding both projects was the largest attended meeting of the chamber held within several years. At one time there were nearly fifty people on hand, representing nearly every branch of commerce and industry in the

branch of commerce and industry in the community. Among those present were noted the following:

II. Quarrier, D. E. Stalnaker, H. O. Ogden, C. Steinmetz, J. C. Brady, F. H. Lange, H. F. Behrens, L. E. Sands, G. W. Stamm, J. Frew, G. F. Mendel, J. R. McCourtney, Col. Thomas O'Brien, D. C. List, G. S. Feeny, R. W. Hazlett, W. P. Tallman, R. Hazlett, W. V. Hoge, A. Reymann, H. Baer, L. A. Rolf, C. Brandfass, J. B. Somerville, S. Kraft, B. F. Caldwell, W. A. Wilson, M. J. O'Kane, F. Hoffmann, O. R. Wood, W. B. McMechen, C. B. Hart, G. O. Smith, W. B. Poterson, C. A. Schaefer, T. H. B. Hanse, W. Alfred Wilson, A. C. Whitaker, W. Schwertfeger, Gil. Brown.

The moeting was productive of results, too, the committee appointed being made up of competent beople, who will investigate thoroughly the plans of Colonel Kurwicze, who is an eminent engineer and has worked at the side of such executions.

onel Kurwicse, who is an eminent engineer and has worked at the side of such neer and has worked at the side of such a master of his profession as Count do Lesseps, who conceived the great project of building a canal across the Suez sands. The committee, in addition to investigating the schemes advanced by Karwiese will also endeavor to impress upon the Ohio county board of commissioners the importance of putting to a variety the provide the question of side of the county of the provided the question of side of the county stoners the importance of putting to a vote of the people the question of aid to the old-time project of a railroad from Wheeling to the Connellsville coal and coke region, that it is generally admitted would be of great benefit to Wheeling's mercantile and manufacturing in-

COL. KARWIESE SPEAKS.

Mr. Karwiese in opening said he ap peared for the purpose of bringing about a betterment of commercial about a botterment of commercial Wheeling. What he had to say might not please everybody, but this he could not help. The situation of Wheeling commercially, he said, has not been properly understood. The manufacturing community of the future, to hold its own, must be at the door of raw material. For iron Pittsburgh is even now pushing the scheme of canal communication with Lake Erie. He did not know whether the proposed ship canal would ever be built, and if built, water must be had. He mentioned casually would ever be unit, and it built, water must be had. He mentioned casually the dry sesson in connection with the proposed canal. Pittsburgh, he said, has the advantage of the extensive river improvements there, but then, he said, the old Penusylvania canal had to be abandoned years ago on account of the inadequate water supply on the canal. inadequate water supply on the canal. The lower end of the canalis to be used

The lower end of the canal is to be used as a part of the new ship canal.

Referring to his maps Mr. Karwiese outlined the route of the canal proposed by the Pittsburghers. Ashtabula and Conneaut, which are spoken of as the possible terminus of this canal, however, are further north than Charlend which are heartened with

Cleveland, which can be connected with Wheeling by a shorter canal route. In connection with the Wheeling-Cleveland canal, he said that the raiirond from Wheeling to the Connells-ville coke and coal fields, crossing the Mononganela at Lock No. 8, is import-ant. This road can be built for \$20,000 a mile. Eastern capitalists, he claimed. will take the first mortgage bonds to encourage this work.

Referring to the canal map, he show Referring to the canal map, he shows ed how connection can be made with the Ohio canal at Ironton, in Tuscar-awas county (not Ironton on the Ohio river). Less than eighty miles of new canal would have to be built on a route out the Wheeling creek valley. The old canal would cost vastly less than building an entire new canal from top to bottom. Water transportation is of vast importance; showing this, he referred to the message of New York's governor, who stated 94 per cent of the grain transportation is by water. grain transportation is by water.

grain transportation is by water.

The Ohio canal is new, or rather was, four feet deep. It should be increased in depth to six feet. As to motive power for the canal boats, he considered electricity by far the best possible.

In the raising of vessels at the locks he was in favor of using the giant power of electricity, by which an enarmona.

of electricity, by which an enormous amount of water would be saved, leaving plenty for the proposed canal.

CREAP RAW MATERIAL.

The speaker referred to cauals in other sections and spoke of the great importance of a canal that will lay down raw material for the Whoeling manufacturers as cheap as in other communities more favored. In late years, he said, Germany has come to the front in the manufacture of iron and steel and the progress there, he ascribed to the number of canals built for freight transnumber of canals onto to riving transportation, giving Germany cheap raw materials. The great advantage of a canal for this purpose is the fact that no great amount of capital is invested in rolling stock.

Cieveland, he claimed, is the ideal

place for the lake terminus of his pro-posed canal from Wheeling, being further south them Ashtabula or Conneaut, This canal, in connection with a Con-nellsville railroad, at Wheeling, would make this city a greater manufacturing

center.

Speaking of the electrical power for moving the canal boats, he said there